

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Pension:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	55
Schedule of Pension Contributions	56
OPEB:	
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net OPEB Liability	57
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	58
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	62
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	63
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	64



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Rockingham, New Hampshire

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire (the County), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of



significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and certain pension and OPEB schedules, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information appearing on pages 59 through 64 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to



the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melanson

Merrimack, New Hampshire September 15, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The County of Rockingham, New Hampshire's (the County) financial management offers readers of these financial statements this narrative, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed for readers in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities of the County and to identify any significant change in financial position. Readers are encouraged to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – GOVERNMENT WIDE

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,711,584 (net position).
- The County's total net position reflects an increase of \$7,274,201, which is primarily a result of expenses coming in significantly less than anticipated combined with decreases in the net OPEB and net pension liabilities that totaled almost \$896,000.
- The County's general obligation bonds issued decreased by approximately \$1,597,000.
- Capital lease liabilities increased by approximately \$18,000.
- Total compensated absences (including both funded and unfunded) increased by approximately \$323,000.
- The net OPEB liability for retiree health benefits decreased by approximately \$410,000. The
  significant decrease in OPEB liability is partially due the approximately \$195,000 reduction
  in the OPEB liability for the County's health plan but is more so a result the almost \$215,000
  decrease in the proportionate share of net OPEB liability from the New Hampshire
  Retirement System.
- The net pension liability related to the New Hampshire Retirement System decreased by approximately \$486,000. The decrease in the net pension liability is due to several factors, two of them being that the County has contributed payments to the retirement system to reduce its portion of the unfunded liability and that the fund overall has performed well in the past year.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – FUND STATEMENTS

- As of the close of the year, the County's reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,531,939 which was an increase of \$6,347,964 in comparison to the fiscal period ended June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily due to General Fund expenses coming in \$5,579,104 under budget.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16,600,660, or 19.2% of total fiscal year 2021 General Fund (budgeted) appropriations, which is a noticeable increase compared to the prior year figure of 13.3%. A goal of the

County has been to maintain reserves equivalent to three months of budgeted appropriations. However, the County had utilized almost \$15,000,000 of the assigned \$28,000,000 with the passage of the 2018-2019 budget to fund the transition to a June 30 fiscal year, which kept borrowing and tax increases to a minimum for the transitional fiscal period that ended June 30, 2019.

• The County retains an Aa1 bond rating for its long-term borrowing and maintained its MIG-1 rating on its short-term borrowing. The consistent level of bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the County.

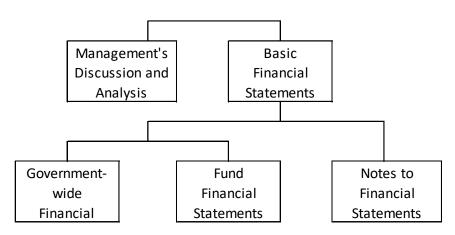
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to Financial Statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

- The statements presented on pages 12 and 13 are the Government-Wide Financial Statements. They provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's financial status.
- The next statements are the Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the individual activities of the County. They provide more detail than the Government-wide Financial Statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental fund statements, (2) the budgetary comparison statement, (3) the proprietary fund statements, and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.
- The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

Figure 1



## **ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION**

The following analysis focuses on net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2). Net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of the County's financial condition. Unrestricted net position can be used to finance day-to-day operations of the County and reduce the effect of property taxes.

Table 1

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2019		June 30, 2020
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	48,091,218	\$	57,847,209
Capital assets	_	39,991,978	-	38,371,572
Total assets		88,083,196		96,218,781
Deferred outflows of resources		6,476,414		5,001,730
Liabilities				
Other liabilities		12,245,527		14,426,061
Long-term liabilities		54,140,901	-	51,989,869
Total liabilities		66,386,428		66,415,930
Deferred inflows of resources		5,735,799		5,092,997
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		37,529,537		37,724,583
Restricted		4,905,303		5,445,413
Unrestricted		(19,997,457)	-	(13,458,412)
Total net position	\$_	22,437,383	\$	29,711,584

Table 2

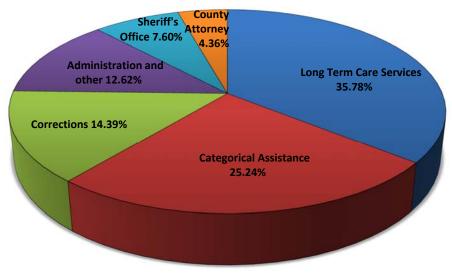
	<u>.</u>	June 30, 2019 * June 30, 20			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Long term care services	\$	36,734,821	9	\$ 26,732,859	
Corrections		227,642		122,832	
Administration and other		5,539,926		4,474,215	
Sheriff's office		1,961,824		1,056,270	
County attorney	_	277,619		55,135	
Total charges for services		44,741,832		32,441,311	
Operating grants and contributions		151,550		2,553,944	
General revenues:					
Taxes		49,130,196		50,297,336	
Investment income		576,651		344,576	
Miscellaneous	_	1,157,741		1,007,750	
Total revenues		95,757,970		86,644,917	
Expenses:					
Long-term care services		38,641,963		28,402,371	
Categorical assistance		28,794,738		20,029,913	
Corrections		15,545,492		11,423,557	
Administration and other		14,630,020		10,017,723	
Sheriff's office		8,935,204		6,035,127	
County attorney	_	4,979,009		3,462,025	
Total expenses	_	111,526,426		79,370,716	
Change in net position		(15,768,456)		7,274,201	
Net position - beginning of year	_	38,205,839		22,437,383	
Net position - end of year	\$_	22,437,383	9	\$ 29,711,584	

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects 18 months of activity as the County transitioned from a December 31 to June 30 fiscal year.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Below is a graph that presents actual expenses under each of the major governmental activities as a percentage of total expenses.





The following tables present the costs and net costs of the major County departments/functions. Costs are based upon total expenses and net costs are calculated by taking the total function-specific expenses, less direct revenues related to that particular function. The net costs represent amounts that are funded by general revenues, notably taxes.

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Services

		June 30, 2019			Ju	ine 30, 2020		
	Total Cost of		Net Cost of	Total Cost of				Net Cost of
Function / Program	Services	Revenues	Services	Services		Revenues		Services
Long-term Care Services	\$ 38,641,963	\$36,734,821	\$ 1,907,142	\$ 28,402,371	\$	28,095,236	*	\$ 307,135
Categorical Assistance	28,794,738	-	28,794,738	20,029,913		-		20,029,913
Corrections	15,545,492	227,642	15,317,850	11,423,557		497,322		10,926,235
Administration and Other	14,630,020	5,539,926	9,090,094	10,017,723		4,487,850		5,529,873
Sheriff's Office	8,935,204	2,040,020	6,895,184	6,035,127		1,811,224		4,223,903
County Attorney	4,979,009	350,973	4,628,036	3,462,025		103,623		3,358,402
	\$111,526,426	\$44,893,382	\$66,633,044	\$ 79,370,716	\$	34,995,255		\$44,375,461

<sup>\*</sup>This amount reflects the budgetary net cost; actual net cost of services (a portion of which is reflected in Administration and Other), including Engineering and Maintenance, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Finance functions.

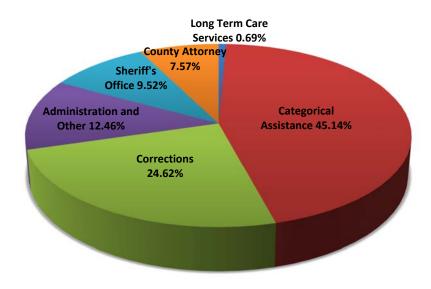
**Table 4 - Comparative Net Cost of Services** 

	6/30/2019		6/30/2020	
				Change in Net
	Net Cost of		Net Cost of	Cost of
Function / Program	Services		Services	Services
Long-term Care Services	\$ 1,907,142	•	\$ 307,135	\$ (1,600,007)
Categorical Assistance	28,794,738		20,029,913	(8,764,825)
Corrections	15,317,850		10,926,235	(4,391,615)
Administration and Other	9,090,094		5,529,873	(3,560,221)
Sheriff's Office	6,895,184		4,223,903	(2,671,281)
County Attorney	4,628,036	,	3,358,402	(1,269,634)
	\$66,633,044	:	\$44,375,461	\$ (22,257,583)

Note: For Table 3 and Table 4 presentation purposes, debt interest costs are included in the "Administration and Other" function/program.

The following chart is a graphical presentation of the components of the 2020 Net Costs of Services from Table 4. The primary source of funding for net costs is property tax revenues.

Net Cost of Services - by Function/Program For the Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 2020



#### COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund appropriations. At June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance represents 19.2% of total General Fund (budgeted) fiscal year 2021 appropriations, while total fund balance represents 29.2% of that same amount.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT**

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the County reported approximately \$38.4 million in capital assets, net of depreciation, which includes construction in progress of approximately \$935,000. These assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and vehicles.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the County had approximately \$52 million in outstanding long-term debt, comprised of \$9.3 million in general obligation bonds, \$2.7 million in compensated absences, \$4.3 million net OPEB liability, \$35.5 million net pension liability, and approximately \$244,000 in capital leases payable.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- Property taxes accounted for 58% of expected resources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and also account for 58% of revenues in the fiscal year 2021 budget. The year ended June 30, 2020 is Rockingham County's first 12-month June 30 fiscal year. Other sources of funding, notably assigned fund balance (as discussed below), comprised a greater portion of the 2018-2019 budget in comparison to fiscal year 2020 due primarily to the 18-month transitional fiscal period to a June 30 fiscal year.
- Categorical Assistance expenses continue to be the largest net County expenditure, followed by Corrections, and comprise 23% of fiscal year 2020 budgeted appropriations. The amount that the County is liable for is set by the State of New Hampshire annually, and is outside of the control of County management. One benefit of the County's move to a June 30 fiscal year end is that it is now on the same fiscal year cycle as the State and,

therefore, will have updated information on this major expense category prior to passage of its budget.

- The COVID-19 epidemic has negatively impacted the County in many ways, notably with staffing shortages and reduced Nursing Home revenues. While a multitude of Federal assistance and award programs (e.g., the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, or "FFCRA", and the CARES Act) have helped reduce fiscal year 2020 revenue shortfalls, Nursing Home revenues will reflect a sharper decline in fiscal year 2021.
- Effective July 1, 2020, the County instituted a new Special Revenue Fund for Contingent Grants. This new fund shall record the fully contingent portion of grants and Federal awards, and will assist in providing more efficient accounting of the multitude of Federal and State grants and awards that have been made available in response to the COVID-19 epidemic.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is intended to provide report users with a general overview of the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire's finances at June 30, 2020. Questions about this report can be directed to the Finance Office at 119 North Road, Brentwood, New Hampshire, 03833. Additional information about the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire can be found at www.rockinghamcountynh.org.

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Julie 30, 2020	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current:	4 40 457 474
Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash	\$ 49,457,471
Investments	1,195,489 81,502
Receivables:	01,502
Accounts, net	1,224,762
Due from other governments, net	4,343,209
Due from external parties	407,886
Prepaid expenses	475,743
Inventory	661,147
Total Current Assets	57,847,209
Noncurrent:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	578,857
Construction in progress	934,860
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,857,855
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,371,572
Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources	96,218,781
Pension related	4,612,126
OPEB related	389,604
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,001,730
Liabilities	
Current:	
Accounts payable	1,867,557
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,126,920
Due to other governments	10,383,047
Incurred but not reported claims liability  Accrued interest payable	926,170 122,367
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	122,307
Bonds payable	1,587,007
Capital leases payable	161,071
Compensated absences	396,895_
Total Current Liabilities	16,571,034
Noncurrent:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	7,677,437
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	83,288
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,301,457
Net pension liability	35,522,347
Net OPEB liability	4,260,367
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	49,844,896
Total Liabilities	66,415,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related	4,426,634
OPEB related	359,166
Revenues collected in advance	307,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,092,997
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	37,724,583
Restricted for:	2.,,200
Grants and other statutory restrictions	5,412,441
Permanent funds	32,972
Unrestricted	(13,458,412)
Total Net Position	\$ 29,711,584

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program	١	let (Expenses)		
			_			Operating	_	Revenues and
		_		Charges for		Grants and		Change in
		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	_	Net Position
Governmental Activities								
Long-term Care Services:								
Nursing home	\$	26,545,986	\$	25,187,966	\$	1,294,308	\$	(63,712)
Assisted living		1,856,385		1,544,893		68,069		(243,423)
Categorical assistance		20,029,913		-		-		(20,029,913)
Corrections		11,423,557		122,832		374,490		(10,926,235)
Administration and Other:								
Maintenance		4,113,021		108,846		2,952		(4,001,223)
Deeds		1,146,233		4,345,684		2,670		3,202,121
Finance		1,241,038		-		531		(1,240,507)
General government		644,480		-		6,665		(637,815)
Human resources		730,916		-		198		(730,718)
Information technology		604,088		19,685		460		(583,943)
Statutory organizations		487,804		-		-		(487,804)
Non-county specials		202,500		=		=		(202,500)
Commissioners		248,050		-		159		(247,891)
Delegation		100,584		-		-		(100,584)
Medical examiner		66,893		-		-		(66,893)
Treasurer		14,483		-		-		(14,483)
Interest		417,633		-		-		(417,633)
Sheriff's office		6,035,127		1,056,270		754,954		(4,223,903)
County attorney	_	3,462,025	_	55,135	_	48,488	_	(3,358,402)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	79,370,716	\$_	32,441,311	\$ <u>_</u>	2,553,944		(44,375,461)
			Ge	neral Revenue	S			
			•	Taxes				50,297,336
				Investment inco	ome			344,576
				Miscellaneous				1,007,750
			Total General Revenues					51,649,662
				Change in Net I	Positi	on		7,274,201
			Ne	t Position				
				Beginning of ye	ar		_	22,437,383
				End of year			\$ <u>_</u>	29,711,584

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	5a 55, 2525			
		Capital	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Assets	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 30,929,232	\$ 4,015,737	\$ 60,900	\$ 35,005,869
Restricted cash	1,091,648	-	103,841	1,195,489
Investments	-	-	81,502	81,502
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	1,123,463	-	50	1,123,513
Due from other governments, net	4,289,647	-	-	4,289,647
Due from other funds	608,061	-	319,411	927,472
Prepaid expenses	381,409 661,147	-	-	381,409 661,147
Inventory		<u>-</u>		
Total Assets	\$ 39,084,607	\$ <u>4,015,737</u>	\$ <u>565,704</u>	\$ 43,666,048
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,669,835	\$ 112,878	\$ -	\$ 1,782,713
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,126,920	-	-	1,126,920
Due to other governments	10,383,047	-	-	10,383,047
Due to other funds	454,113	41,045	48,852	544,010
Total Liabilities	13,633,915	153,923	48,852	13,836,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Revenues collected in advance	297,419	-	-	297,419
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	381,409	-	-	381,409
Inventory	661,147	-	-	661,147
Nonexpendable permanent funds			32,972	32,972
Total Nonspendable	1,042,556	-	32,972	1,075,528
Restricted: Long-term care (RSA 24:13)	456,687			AEC 697
LCHIP surcharges (RSA 478:17-g)	634,961	-	-	456,687 634,961
Capital projects	-	3,836,913	_	3,836,913
Special revenue funds	_	-	483,880	483,880
Total Restricted	1,091,648	3,836,913	483,880	5,412,441
Assigned:				
Subsequent year budget	6,116,011	-	-	6,116,011
Encumbrances	302,398	24,901	-	327,299
Total Assigned	6,418,409	24,901	-	6,443,310
Unassigned	16,600,660			16,600,660
Total Fund Balances	25,153,273	3,861,814	516,852	29,531,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 39,084,607	\$ 4,015,737	\$ 565,704	\$ 43,666,048

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	29,531,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		38,371,572
Internal service funds are used by management to account for certain activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position.		12,742,676
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not		(
reported until due.		(122,367)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Bonds payable		(9,264,444)
Capital leases payable		(244,359)
Compensated absences (unfunded)		(1,736,650)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources		(35,336,854)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	_	(4,229,929)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	29,711,584

### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Charges for services         32,226,982         -         214,329         32,441,311           Intergovernmental         2,553,944         -         -         2,553,944           Investment income         187,303         35,107         7,053         229,463           Miscellaneous         872,051         -         -         872,051           Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures           Long-term Care Services:         V         V         -         -         25,325,379           Aussisted living         1,665,616         -         -         1,665,616           Categorical assistance         20,029,913         -         -         20,029,913           Corrections         10,659,736         -         210         10,659,946           Administration and Other:         V         -         -         3,788,704           Deeds         1,156,130         -         -         1,156,130           Finance         1,242,565         -         -         1,242,565           General government         630,219         -         -         630,219           Human resources         708,649			General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	(	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Charges for services         32,226,982         -         214,329         32,441,311           Intergovernmental         2,553,944         -         -         2,553,944           Investment income         187,303         35,107         7,053         229,463           Miscellaneous         872,051         -         -         872,051           Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures           Long-term Care Services:         V         V         -         -         25,325,379           Aussisted living         1,665,616         -         -         1,665,616           Categorical assistance         20,029,913         -         -         20,029,913           Corrections         10,659,736         -         210         10,659,946           Administration and Other:         V         -         -         3,788,704           Deeds         1,156,130         -         -         1,156,130           Finance         1,242,565         -         -         1,242,565           General government         630,219         -         -         630,219           Human resources         708,649	Revenues								
Intergovernmental         2,553,944         -         -         2,553,944           Investment income         187,303         35,107         7,053         229,463           Miscellaneous         872,051         -         -         872,051           Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures           Long-term Care Services:         Value	Taxes	\$	50,297,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,297,336
Investment income         187,303         35,107         7,053         229,463           Miscellaneous         872,051         -         -         872,051           Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures           Long-term Care Services:         State Care Services:	Charges for services				-		214,329		32,441,311
Miscellaneous         872,051         -         -         872,051           Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures           Long-term Care Services:         Value	Intergovernmental		2,553,944		-		-		2,553,944
Total Revenues         86,137,616         35,107         221,382         86,394,105           Expenditures         Long-term Care Services:           Nursing home         25,325,379         -         -         25,325,379           Assisted living         1,665,616         -         -         1,665,616           Categorical assistance         20,029,913         -         -         20,029,913           Corrections         10,659,736         -         210         10,659,946           Administration and Other:         Naintenance         3,788,704         -         -         3,788,704           Deeds         1,156,130         -         -         1,156,130           Finance         1,242,565         -         -         1,242,565           General government         630,219         -         -         630,219           Human resources         708,649         -         -         708,649           Information technology         584,714         -         -         584,714	Investment income		187,303		35,107		7,053		229,463
Expenditures         Long-term Care Services:       25,325,379       -       -       25,325,379         Assisted living       1,665,616       -       -       1,665,616         Categorical assistance       20,029,913       -       -       20,029,913         Corrections       10,659,736       -       210       10,659,946         Administration and Other:         Maintenance       3,788,704       -       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Miscellaneous		872,051	_		_	-	_	872,051
Long-term Care Services:       Nursing home       25,325,379       -       -       25,325,379         Assisted living       1,665,616       -       -       1,665,616         Categorical assistance       20,029,913       -       -       20,029,913         Corrections       10,659,736       -       210       10,659,946         Administration and Other:       -       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Total Revenues		86,137,616		35,107		221,382		86,394,105
Nursing home       25,325,379       -       -       25,325,379         Assisted living       1,665,616       -       -       1,665,616         Categorical assistance       20,029,913       -       -       20,029,913         Corrections       10,659,736       -       210       10,659,946         Administration and Other:       -       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Expenditures								
Assisted living 1,665,616 1,665,616 Categorical assistance 20,029,913 20,029,913 Corrections 10,659,736 - 210 10,659,946 Administration and Other:  Maintenance 3,788,704 3,788,704 Deeds 1,156,130 1,156,130 Finance 1,242,565 1,242,565 General government 630,219 630,219 Human resources 708,649 708,649 Information technology 584,714 - 584,714	Long-term Care Services:								
Categorical assistance       20,029,913       -       -       20,029,913         Corrections       10,659,736       -       210       10,659,946         Administration and Other:       -       -       -       3,788,704       -       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Nursing home		25,325,379		-		-		25,325,379
Corrections       10,659,736       -       210       10,659,946         Administration and Other:         Maintenance       3,788,704       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Assisted living		1,665,616		-		-		1,665,616
Administration and Other:         Maintenance       3,788,704       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Categorical assistance		20,029,913		-		-		20,029,913
Maintenance       3,788,704       -       -       3,788,704         Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Corrections		10,659,736		-		210		10,659,946
Deeds       1,156,130       -       -       1,156,130         Finance       1,242,565       -       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Administration and Other:								
Finance       1,242,565       -       -       1,242,565         General government       630,219       -       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Maintenance		3,788,704		-		-		3,788,704
General government       630,219       -       -       630,219         Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Deeds		1,156,130		-		-		1,156,130
Human resources       708,649       -       -       708,649         Information technology       584,714       -       -       584,714	Finance		1,242,565		-		-		1,242,565
Information technology 584,714 584,714	General government		630,219		-		-		630,219
,	Human resources		708,649		-		-		708,649
0.4.000	Information technology		584,714		-		-		584,714
Grants 861,806 861,806	Grants		861,806		-		-		861,806
Statutory organizations 487,804 487,804	Statutory organizations		487,804		-		-		487,804
Non-county specials 202,500 202,500	Non-county specials		202,500		-		-		202,500
Commissioners 232,093 232,093	Commissioners		232,093		-		-		232,093
Delegation 100,406 100,406	Delegation		100,406		-		-		100,406
Medical examiner 66,893 66,893	Medical examiner		66,893		-		-		66,893
Treasurer 14,483 14,483	Treasurer		14,483		-		-		14,483
Sheriff's office 6,292,831 - 25,383 6,318,214	Sheriff's office		6,292,831		-		25,383		6,318,214
County attorney 3,516,555 3,516,555	County attorney		3,516,555		-		-		3,516,555
Capital outlay 27,475 779,694 - 807,169	Capital outlay		27,475		779,694		-		807,169
Debt service:	Debt service:								
Principal 1,461,000 1,461,000	Principal		1,461,000		-		-		1,461,000
Interest 435,300 - 435,300	Interest	_	435,300	_	-	_	-	_	435,300
Total Expenditures 79,490,771 779,694 25,593 80,296,058	Total Expenditures	_	79,490,771	_	779,694	_	25,593		80,296,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues 6,646,845 (744,587) 195,789 6,098,047			6,646,845		(744,587)		195,789		6,098,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
			240 017						249,917
Transfers:			249,917		-		-		249,917
Deeds and other 188,795 - (188,795) -			188.795		-		(188,795)		-
Capital projects (981,640) 981,640			•		981.640		-		-
	• • •			_		-	(188,795)	_	249,917
				_		_		_	6,347,964
		_						_	23,183,975
	Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_	29,531,939

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	6,347,964
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset purchases		1,362,612
Depreciation		(2,977,207)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets, reduced by the actual net value of the		/F 044)
disposed assets.		(5,811)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayments of bonds		1,461,000
Amortization of bond premium		135,699
Proceeds of capital lease		(249,917)
Repayments of capital lease		231,617
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		17,665
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences - change in unfunded liability		(371,273)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		391,587
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(28,683)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for certain activities.  The net activity of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		958,948
Change in net position - governmental activities	 \$	7,274,201
<u> </u>	′—	, .,

#### General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>		rom Prior ars' Budget		Approved <u>Transfers</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	,	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 5,696,36	9 \$	275,020	\$	-	\$	5,971,389	\$	-	\$	(5,971,389)
Revenues (Inflows)											
Taxes	50,297,33	6	-		_		50,297,336		50,297,336		_
Charges for services:	30,237,33	•					30,237,000		30,237,330		
Long-term Care Services:											
Nursing home	21,626,19	4	-		-		21,626,194		25,177,924		3,551,730
Assisted living	1,686,25	1	-		_		1,686,251		1,544,893		(141,358)
Corrections	86,00		-		-		86,002		55,287		(30,715)
Administration and Other:		_					,		,		(,,
Deeds	3,337,00	0	-		-		3,337,000		4,216,778		879,778
Information technology	15,00		-		-		15,000		19,685		4,685
Maintenance	43,60	0	-		-		43,600		108,846		65,246
Sheriff	1,375,18	1	-		-		1,375,181		1,048,434		(326,747)
County attorney	113,61	9	-		-		113,619		55,135		(58,484)
Intergovernmental	939,78	5	-		-		939,785		2,553,944		1,614,159
Investment income	160,00	0	-		-		160,000		187,303		27,303
Miscellaneous	321,50	3	-		-		321,503		872,051		550,548
Transfers from other funds	213,51	6					213,516	_	188,795		(24,721)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	85,911,35	6	275,020		-	_	86,186,376		86,326,411		140,035
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)											
Long-term Care Services:											
Nursing home	26,494,13	0	78,729		400,000		26,972,859		25,330,884		1,641,975
Assisted living	1,756,44		´-		· -		1,756,445		1,664,923		91,522
Categorical assistance	19,820,13	9	-		319,298		20,139,437		20,029,913		109,524
Corrections	12,218,67	0	48,375		(169,298)		12,097,747		10,659,736		1,438,011
Administration and Other:											
Maintenance	4,658,12	4	95,770		-		4,753,894		4,132,986		620,908
Deeds	1,357,26	9	-		-		1,357,269		1,156,130		201,139
Finance	1,278,31	9	46,554		-		1,324,873		1,242,565		82,308
General government	789,52	4	-		-		789,524		630,219		159,305
Human resources	775,58	1	-		-		775,581		708,649		66,932
Information technology	612,84		-		-		612,848		584,714		28,134
Grants	861,89		-		-		861,896		861,806		90
Statutory organizations	487,80		-		-		487,804		487,804		-
Non-county specials	212,50		-		-		212,502		202,500		10,002
Commissioners	237,86		-		-		237,869		232,093		5,776
Delegation	330,52		-		(150,000)		180,529		100,406		80,123
Medical examiner	93,00		-		-		93,004		66,893		26,111
Treasurer	18,69				-		18,697		14,483		4,214
Sheriff's office	6,585,44		5,592		-		6,591,037		6,078,598		512,439
County attorney	4,010,62		-		-		4,010,621		3,516,555		494,066
Capital outlay	34,00	U	-		-		34,000		27,475		6,525
Debt service:	4 454 55	0					1 161 000		4 464 000		
Principal	1,461,00		-		-		1,461,000		1,461,000		-
Interest	435,30		-		- (400,000)		435,300		435,300		-
Transfers to other funds	1,381,64		275,020	_	(400,000)	_	981,640 86,186,376	_	981,640	_	5,579,104
Total Charges to Appropriations	85,911,35			_		_		_	80,607,272		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	_ \$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	5,719,139	\$_	5,719,139

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 14,451,602
Receivables:	
Accounts	101,249
Due from other governments	53,562
Due from other funds	431,606
Prepaid expenses	94,333
Total Current Assets	15,132,352
Total Assets	15,132,352
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	84,844
Due to other funds	407,182
Incurred but not reported claims liability	926,170
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	396,895
Total Current Liabilities	1,815,091
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	564,807
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	564,807
Total Liabilities	2,379,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenues collected in advance	9,778
Net Position	
Unrestricted	12,742,676
Total Net Position	\$ <u>12,742,676</u>

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	
Employee and employer contributions	\$ <u>9,196,896</u>
Total Operating Revenues	9,196,896
Operating Expenses	
Employee benefits	8,244,354
Total Operating Expenses	8,244,354
Operating Income (Loss)	952,542
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	115,113
Miscellaneous	(108,707)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	6,406
Change in Net Position	958,948
Net Position, Beginning of Year	11,783,728
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 12,742,676

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from users Payments to providers	\$	9,143,494 (8,257,427)
Other receipts (payments)		(108,707)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		777,360
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Net change in due to/from other funds	_	(990,125)
Net Cash Used For Noncapital Financing Activities		(990,125)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment income	_	115,113
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	_	115,113
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments		(97,652)
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	_	14,549,254
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$_	14,451,602
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	952,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:  Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(108,707)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(100,707)
Receivables		(76,772)
Due from other governments		18,214
Prepaid expenses		(43,183)
Accounts payable		2,056
Incurred but not reported claims liability		76,110
Compensated absences		(48,056)
Revenues collected in advance	_	5,156
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$_	777,360

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 628,552
Accounts receivable	476
Due from other funds	76
Total Assets	\$ <u>629,104</u>
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 407,962
Due to specific individuals	221,142
Total Liabilities	\$ 629,104

Notes to Financial Statements

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire (the County) conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable to the County, and the County's conformity with such principles, are described below. These disclosures are an integral part of the County's financial statements.

# **Reporting Entity**

The County of Rockingham, New Hampshire is a body corporate governed by a Commissioner form of government and provides County services as authorized by state statutes. As required by GAAP, specifically Statement No. 14 (as amended) of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, these financial statements are required to present the County of Rockingham, New Hampshire and its "component units" (if any). A primary government is defined by the GASB as any state government or general-purpose local government. Additionally, a primary government may also consist of a special-purpose government (such as a school district) that meets all of the following criteria: (a) it has a separately elected governing body, (b) it is legally separate, and (c) it is fiscally independent of other governments.

A component unit is defined by the GASB as a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are "financially accountable". The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is "fiscally dependent" on the primary government. Fiscal independency is defined by the GASB as the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government, (a) determine its budget without another government having the authority to approve and modify that budget, (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government, and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government. For the current year, there were no potential component units identified upon which the application of these criteria applied.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as well as the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period and available to pay current liabilities. Generally, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, compensated absences, claims and judgements, and pension and OPEB costs are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for the resources traditionally associated with County operations, which are not required legally to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the overall operating fund of the County.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Nonmajor governmental funds account for *special revenue* and *permanent fund* activity.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties or to other departments or agencies primarily within the County. The self-insured risk management programs are operated by the County and are accounted for as proprietary (internal service) funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.

Fiduciary funds are generally used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others. The County currently has the following fiduciary (agency) funds:

- *Inmates Fund* are used to account for funds held by the County for individuals incarcerated at the County Corrections Facility.
- Nursing Home Residents Fund accounts for funds held by the County for individuals living in the Long-term Care facility.
- Assisted Living Security Deposits are held by the County for individuals living in the Assisted Living Facility.

#### Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain capital project, special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts.

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

#### **Investments**

The County Treasurer is authorized by state statutes to invest excess funds, with the approval of the Commissioners, in the following:

- Obligations of the United States Government,
- Savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire,
- Certificates of deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in national banks located within the States of New Hampshire or Massachusetts, or,
- "Participation units" of the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool established under RSA 383:22.

The receiver of such public funds to be deposited or to be invested in securities shall "prior to acceptance of such funds" provide a collateralization option for such funds in an amount at least equal to the amount to be deposited or invested in securities.

The County was in compliance with these applicable deposit and investment state laws and regulations for the year.

# **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

### Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Significant inventory balances on hand in governmental funds at year-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, with an offsetting nonspendable fund balance.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

All Long-term Care fixed assets, including those of the Nursing Home, are valued at historical cost. As of November 2001, other County assets were valued at estimated cost and subsequent additions are recorded at actual cost. Donated assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Also, interest costs that are

deemed to be immaterial and not directly allocable to a specific asset are expensed when incurred.

The infrastructure assets owned and maintained by the County include only utility tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems and dams and are included in the cost of the building and improvements the infrastructure is most identified with. Condition assessments are performed regularly and the results are used to budget annually the amount necessary to maintain and preserve the infrastructure.

The County has a sizable amount of capital asset projects in process at June 30, 2020 totaling \$934,860, 25% of which is comprised of Long Term Care Services security enhancements. The projects in process are included in the reporting of \$38,371,572 net capital assets in the related statements. Once a project is completed, it is reported in the asset category (see Note 8).

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 30
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	3 - 15
Vehicles	4 - 10

## **Compensated Absences**

Certain County employees are entitled to compensated absences based, in part, on their length of employment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a liability of the fund that will pay it.

The funded portion of the compensated absences liability is reported in the Compensated Absences Fund. Any liability for which no funding is currently available is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position long term liabilities.

The calculation of compensated absences can include vacation, sick time, earned time and holiday pay that are attributable to past service in which it is probable that the County will compensate the employee through paid time off or cash payment. The calculation also includes the incremental cost of any item associated with compensation payments such as the employer share of Social Security, Medicare, and retirement.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as

liabilities. In the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type, such long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

# **Fund Equity**

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

#### **Fund Balance**

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The County reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. For governmental funds, unassigned fund balances represent the amount that may be available for budgeting future operations. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. The County has set and historically exceeded a financial management goal of attaining an unassigned fund balance of at least three months of budgeted appropriations. With the utilization of \$15,004,199 of assigned fund balance with the transition to a June 30 fiscal year for the prior year, the County will not meet this goal for fiscal year 2020. The County did not utilize any of the \$5,696,369 budgeted use of fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the County uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

# **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates used.

# 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# **Budgetary Information**

Governmental revenues and expenditures are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary system which is substantially consistent with both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable State finance-related laws and regulations which govern the County's operations. The County budget is formally acted upon at the County Convention. During the year, appropriations may be transferred between line items, but total expenditures may not exceed the total approved budget (with the exception of emergency items, which require approval by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration under RSA 32). At year-end, all unencumbered annual appropriations lapse. Other appropriations, which have a longer than annual authority, may carry over at year-end if the governing body intends to continue or complete the special purpose for which the funds were established. State legislation also requires balanced budgets. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, \$5,696,369 of beginning General Fund unassigned fund balance was budgeted for use in reducing taxes, with none actually being utilized.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in the governmental funds to account for commitments relating to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the governmental fund, but are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the succeeding year.

# **Budgetary Basis**

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations, and use of prior year fund balance reserves.

#### **Budget/GAAP Reconciliation**

The budgetary data for the General Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

	Revenues and Other Financing	Expenditures and Other Financing
General Fund	<u>Sources</u>	<u>Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 86,137,616	\$ 79,490,771
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	438,712	981,640
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	86,576,328	80,472,411
Adjustment for inventory budgeted on the cash basis	-	384,778
Reverse unbudgeted capital lease	(249,917)	(249,917)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 86,326,411	\$ 80,607,272

# **Deficit Net Position**

The Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund reflects a deficit net position of \$(100,084) as of June 30, 2020. It is anticipated that this deficit will be eliminated through future transfers from other funds.

## 3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 29:1, II states, "The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus." The County's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is that all deposits with banks are to be fully insured and collateralized.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's bank balance was fully insured and collateralized.

# 4. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. Within governmental funds, the General Fund restricted cash amount of \$1,091,648 is comprised of a \$456,687 non-lapsing reserve account to fund Long-term Care Services (established in accordance with RSA 24:13) and \$634,961 for an account that is

segregated for LCHIP surcharges (in accordance with RSA 478:17-g). These surcharges are collected by the Registry of Deeds, remitted to the State and are used to fund the State of New Hampshire's Land and Community Heritage Investment Program ("LCHIP"), which was established with RSA 227-M.

The \$103,841 restricted cash that is part of Nonmajor Governmental Funds is comprised of amounts from the Nursing Home Special Account and Deeds Equipment funds, both of which are special revenue funds. The cash for each of these funds is restricted, as it can only be disbursed for expenditures as appropriated by the County Convention for Longterm Care services and the Registry of Deeds, respectively.

#### 5. Investments

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law employs the prudent person rule whereby investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Presented below is the actual rating as of year-end for the investments of the County (all federal agency securities have an implied credit rating of AAA):

		Minimum	Exempt	Rat	ting a	as of Y	ear-	end
	Fair	Legal	From					Not
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Disclosure</u>	<u>Aaa</u>		<u>Aa</u>		<u>Rated</u>
Mutual funds	\$ 81,502	N/A :	\$ <u>81,502</u> \$	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	-
Total investments	\$ 81,502	<u>.</u>	\$ <u>81,502</u> \$	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	-

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County has formal policies for custodial credit risk.

The County has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$81,502 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the County's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities. The County manages this custodial credit risk with SIPC and excess SIPC.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The County does not have formal investment policies related to concentration of credit risk exposure. At June 30, 2020, no investments in any one issuer represent 5% or more of total investments.

### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a policy for foreign currency risk.

#### Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County's investments are categorized as Level 1.

## 6. Due from Other Governments, Net

Due from other governments at June 30, 2020 consists primarily of amounts due from the State of New Hampshire for Nursing Home receivables.

#### 7. Interfund Accounts

## Receivables/Payables

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the General Fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is a summary of June 30, 2020 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

	Due From	Due To
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 608,061	\$ 454,113
Capital Projects Fund	-	41,045
Special Revenue Funds:		
Drug Task Force	-	3,205
Expendable Trust	-	28,043
Nursing Home Special Account	180	-
Assisted Living Donations	9,541	-
Inmate Commissary	294,907	50
Inmate Chapel	14,357	-
Deeds Equipment	426	-
Permanent Fund	-	17,554
Internal Service Funds:		
Health	161,056	195,265
Dental	147,128	128,345
Workers' Compensation	83,464	1,959
Compensated Absences	39,958	81,613
Agency Funds:		
Inmates	75	402,221
Nursing Home Residents	1	3,357
Assisted Living Security Deposits		2,384
Total	\$ 1,359,154	\$ 1,359,154

# Transfers

The County reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. Annually, the County budgets for a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund to fund future capital projects. The sum of all transfers presented in the table on the following page agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>		]	<u> Fransfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$	188,795	\$	981,640
Capital Projects Fund		981,640		-
Special Revenue Funds:				
Nursing Home Special Account		=		3,940
Inmate Commissary		-		34,855
Deeds Equipment	_	-		150,000
Total	\$_	1,170,435	\$	1,170,435

# 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	60,090	\$	12,848	\$	-	\$	72,938
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		13,966		487		(28)		14,425
Vehicles	_	1,656		298	-	(117)	_	1,837
Total capital assets, being depreciated		75,712		13,633		(145)		89,200
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(39,633)		(2,017)		-		(41,650)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(8,549)		(738)		22		(9,265)
Vehicles	_	(1,322)		(222)	-	117	-	(1,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(49,504)		(2,977)	-	139	_	(52,342)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		26,208		10,656		(6)		36,858
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land		579		-		-		579
Construction in progress	_	13,205		-	_	(12,270)	_	935
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	13,784		-	_	(12,270)	-	1,514
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	39,992	\$	10,656	\$	(12,276)	\$_	38,372

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Long-term Care Services:	
Nursing home	\$ 1,179,424
Assisted living	150,082
Corrections	778,338
Administration and Other:	
Maintenance	448,160
Deeds	11,102
Finance	213
General government	14,260
Human resources	21,042
Information technology	32,526
Commissioners	23,994
Delegation	695
Sheriff's office	317,371
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,977,207

# 9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

# 10. Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

		General				
		<u>Fund</u>				
State of New Hampshire	\$	10,368,044	*			
Hillsborough County		6,555				
Carroll County		4,543				
Strafford County		1,725				
Sullivan County	•	2,180	_			
Total	\$	10,383,047	_			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes approximately \$4.4 million of transfer taxes and \$4.7 million related to human services liabilities.

# 11. Long-Term Liabilities

# Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities (in thousands):

												Equals
		Total						Total		Less	L	ong-Term
	١	Balance						Balance		Current		Portion
	<u>B</u>	eginning	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>	Re	eductions eductions		<b>Ending</b>		<u>Portion</u>		<b>Ending</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>												
Bonds payable:												
Public offerings	\$	3,155	\$	-	\$	(755)	\$	2,400	\$	(780)	\$	1,620
Direct placements		6,741		-		(706)		6,035		(700)		5,335
Unamortized bond premium		965	_	-	_	(136)	_	829	_	(107)	_	722
Subtotal		10,861		-		(1,597)		9,264		(1,587)		7,677
Other:												
Capital leases payable		226		250		(232)		244		(161)		83
Compensated absences		2,375		323		-		2,698		(397)		2,301
Net pension liability		36,008		-		(486)		35,522		-		35,522
Net OPEB liability	_	4,671	_	_	_	(411)	_	4,260	_	-	_	4,260
Totals	\$_	54,141	\$_	573	\$_	(2,726)	\$_	51,988	\$_	(2,145)	\$_	49,843

# **General Obligation Bonds**

The County issues general obligation debt instruments (including direct placements) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure, and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are direct government obligations and, consequently, are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation debt instruments currently outstanding are as follows:

			Amount
	Serial		Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest	as of
Governmental Activities	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	6/30/20
Public offerings:			
General Obligation Municipal Purpose			
Loan of 2013 Bonds	5/15/2023	3.0 - 4.0%	\$ 2,400,000
Direct placements:			
General Obligation Bonds 01/10/2018	8/15/2028	5.10%	2,080,000
General Obligation Bonds 01/09/2019	2/15/2029	4.1 - 5.1%	3,954,750
Total direct placements			6,034,750
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 8,434,750

#### Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_	Bonds - Public Offerings				Bonds - Dire	ect F	Placements
<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$	780,000	\$	72,000	\$	700,000	\$	303,422
2022		800,000		48,600		700,000		267,722
2023		820,000		24,600		700,000		232,022
2024		-		-		699,750		196,322
2025		-		-		700,000		160,635
2026-2029	_		_		_	2,535,000	_	285,540
Total	\$_	2,400,000	\$_	145,200	\$	6,034,750	\$	1,445,663

# Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function.

The following are the capital lease balances at year-end:

Vehicles, due in annual installments the next of which is \$82,593 including interest, through October 2020 at 3.44%.  Vehicles, due in annual installments the next of which is \$85,404 including interest, through March 2022 at	\$	79,846
2.54%.	_	164,513
Total	\$	244,359

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease obligations, including interest, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	161,071	\$	6,925	\$	167,996
2022	_	83,288		2,156		85,444
Totals	\$_	244,359	\$_	9,081	\$_	253,440

Vehicles financed by capital leases payable totaling \$489,546 is reported in capital assets net of \$181,669 accumulated depreciation.

#### 12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by the County that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

#### 13. Governmental Funds – Fund Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2020:

#### Nonspendable

Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

## Restricted

Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Committed

Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority.

#### **Assigned**

Represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet received.

**Unassigned**Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods and deficit funds.
The following is a breakdown of the County's fund balances at June 30, 2020:

	General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	(	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses \$	381,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	381,409
Inventory	661,147		-		-		661,147
Nonexpendable permanent funds		_	-	_	32,972	_	32,972
Total Nonspendable	1,042,556		-		32,972		1,075,528
Restricted:							
Long-term care (RSA 24:13)	456,687		-		-		456,687
LCHIP surcharges (RSA 478:17-g)	634,961		-		-		634,961
Capital projects	-		3,836,913		-		3,836,913
Special revenue funds		_	-	_	483,880	_	483,880
Total Restricted	1,091,648		3,836,913		483,880		5,412,441
Assigned:							
Subsequent year budget	6,116,011		-		-		6,116,011
Encumbrances	302,398	_	24,901	_		_	327,299
Total Assigned	6,418,409		24,901		-		6,443,310
Unassigned	16,600,660	_		_	-	_	16,600,660
Total Fund Balances \$	25,153,273	\$_	3,861,814	\$_	516,852	\$_	29,531,939

# 14. New Hampshire Retirement System – Pension (GASB 68)

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

#### **Plan Description**

Full-time employees participate in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters, and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties,

municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police officers and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

# **Benefits Provided**

Group I benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service, and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of January 1, 2012. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service or age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012, the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Years of creditable service as of <u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum <u>Age</u>	Minimum <u>Service</u>	Benefit <u>Multiplier</u>
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

#### **Contributions**

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 10.88% to 24.77% of covered compensation. The County's contributions to NHRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$3,141,190, which was equal to its contractually required contribution.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net

position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$35,522,347 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the most recent measurement date June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.73825637%, which was a decrease of 0.00954475% from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,749,604. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	-	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	196,408	\$	763,832
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments		-		290,167
Changes of assumptions		1,274,528		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,372,635
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,141,190	_	
Totals	\$_	4,612,126	\$	4,426,634

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	(197,182)
2022		(2,084,028)
2023		(681,044)
2024	_	6,556
Total	\$	(2,955,698)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases 5.60% average, including inflation Wage inflation 3.25% per year (3.00% for Teachers)

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, most recently performed in 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Average Long-
	Target	Term Expected
	Allocation	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Percentage	Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50	4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00	6.00%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	9.00	1.12%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	10.00	2.46%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	6.00	1.50%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private Equity	10.00	7.90%
Private Debt	5.00	4.86%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real Estate	10.00	3.00%
Total	100.00 %	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's

actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current		
_	1% Decrease	_	Discount Rate	-	1% Increase
\$	47,565,886	\$	35,522,347	\$	25,568,456

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

# 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – OPEB (GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

### **County OPEB Plan**

The following disclosures for the County's OPEB Plan are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### Plan Description

The County indirectly provides post-employment healthcare for retired employees through an implicit rate covered by current employees. Retirees of the County who participate in the single-employer plan pay 100% of the healthcare premiums to participate in the County's healthcare program. Since they are included in the same pool as active

employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees, due to the age of consideration. This increased rate is an implicit subsidy the County pays for the retirees.

The County's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# Benefits Provided

The County provides health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the County, and the full cost of benefits is paid by retirees.

# Membership Data

As of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	23
Active employees	395
Total participants covered by OPEB plan	418

# **Funding Policy**

The County's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute.

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Discount rate 2.21%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2019, decreasing to 0.45% per year to 5.20%,

then grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% utilizing the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model. The ultimate medical trend rate is reached in

2075.

Retirees' share of benefit related costs 100% Participation rate 40%

Pre-Retirement Mortality PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Employee General

Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Post-Retirement Mortality <u>Healthy Retirees</u>: 101% of PubG-2010 headcount-

weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for males and

109% of PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for females, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-

2019.

<u>Surviving Spouses</u>: PubG-2010 Contingent Survivor General Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-

2019.

<u>Disabled Retirees</u>: PubG-2010 Disabled General Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the County will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 2.21% municipal bond rate, based on the index provided by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond general Obligation Index based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2020, was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes to the total OPEB liability for the past fiscal year:

Beginning of year balance	\$ 1,740,535
Service cost	90,994
Interest	62,454
Benefit payments	(94,272)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(415,941)
Changes of assumptions	161,358
End of year balance	\$ 1,545,128

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%. In addition, many other assumptions were updated in the valuation, including decrements, the inflation rate, healthcare trend rates, and mortality tables and mortality improvement rates.

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

			Current		
		Discount 1%		1%	
1% Decrease			Rate	Increase	
\$	1,670,434	\$	1,545,128	\$	1,431,736

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability
would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentagepoint lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$1,386,953	\$1,545,128	\$1,731,606

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$103,675. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	130,740	\$	4,353	
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	_	-	_	337,015	
Total	\$_	130,740	\$_	341,368	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (49,773)
2022	(49,773)
2023	(49,731)
2024	(48,308)
2025	(13,043)
Total	\$ (210,628)

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan

# Plan Description

In addition to the County's OPEB plan discussed above, the County participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System's (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan for retiree health insurance subsidies. Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law, and members are designated by type. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. Collectively they are referred to as the OPEB Plan.

NHRS issues publicly available financial reports that can be obtained in writing to them at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507 or from their website at http://www.nhrs.org.

# Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The Medical Subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or their insurance

administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certifiably dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. Under specific conditions, the qualified beneficiaries of members who die while in service may also be eligible for the Medical Subsidy. The eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB Plan benefits differ for Group I and Group II members. The monthly Medical Subsidy rates are:

1 Person - \$375.56 2 Person - \$751.12 1 Person Medicare Supplement - \$236.84 2 Person Medicare Supplement - \$473.68

#### Contributions

Pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, III, and the biennial actuarial valuation, funding for the Medical Subsidy payment is via the employer contributions rates set forth by NHRS. Employer contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the NHRS actuary using the entry age normal funding method and are expressed as a percentage of gross payroll. The County contributed 0.29% of gross payroll for Group I employees, 1.81% of gross payroll for Group I teachers, and 3.66% of gross payroll for Group II fire and police department members. Employees are not required to contribute. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend, and discontinue the contribution requirements of the Medical Subsidy plan.

# Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions are the same in the Retirement System footnote.

Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 was \$2,715,239 representing 0.61933629%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$278,143. At June 30, 2020, the County reported related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
		Resources	<u> </u>	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,724
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		3,051
Change in proportion		-		10,023
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	258,864	_	
Total	\$_	258,864	\$_	17,798

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2021	\$	(16,771)
2022		(2,024)
2023		210
2024	_	787
Total	\$_	(17,798)

Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current		
		Discount		
1% Decrease	_	Rate	_	1% Increase
\$ 2,945,090	\$	2,715,239	\$	2,515,514

#### Heath Care Cost Trend Rate

Health care cost trend rates are not applicable given that the benefits are fixed stipends.

#### Consolidation of Total/Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The following consolidates the County's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, and the County's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows at June 30, 2020:

		Total	Total	
	Total/Net	Deferred	Deferred	Total
	OPEB	Outflows	Inflows	OPEB
	<u>Liability</u>	of Resources	of Resources	<u>Expense</u>
County OPEB Plan NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	\$ 1,545,128	\$ 130,740	\$ 341,368	\$ 103,675
NAKS Medical Subsidy Plan	2,715,239	258,864	17,798	278,143
Total	\$ 4,260,367	\$ 389,604	\$ 359,166	\$ 381,818

#### 16. Self-Insurance

The County self-insures against claims for most health coverage, workers' compensation and most employee dental coverage. Annual estimated requirements for claims are provided in the County's annual operating budget.

## **Health Insurance**

The County contracts with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage and an insurance consultant for claims processing. Under the terms of its health insurance coverage for nonunion employees (and those of three unions, Sheriff's Supervisors, Correctional Officers, and Long-term Care), the County is liable for all medical claims up to \$150,000 for a covered individual. Claims exceeding this amount are the responsibility of the stop loss (or reinsurance) carrier, which funds these specific claims in advance to the County, which then pays the claims to the providers. The claims liability represents an estimate of claims incurred but unpaid at year end, based on past historical costs and claims paid subsequent to year end.

# **Dental Insurance**

The County does not contract with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage. Under the terms of its dental insurance coverage, the County is liable for all dental claims up to an annual maximum of \$1,500 per covered individual on the "low" plan and \$2,000 per covered individual on the "high" plan. Any claim amounts exceeding the \$1,500 or \$2,000 maximum are the responsibility of the covered plan participants. The claims liability represents an estimate of claims incurred but unpaid at year-end, based on past historical costs and claims paid subsequent to year-end.

#### Workers' Compensation

The County contracts with an insurance consultant for claims processing of the County's workers' compensation policy, which has no excess liability coverage for any employees. The County does have excess workers' compensation coverage through another provider. The workers' compensation claims liability represents an estimate of future costs based on a historical analysis of similar claims for all employees excluding public safety. The County is unable to make any reasonable estimate of its liability for public safety employees.

Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

			Workers'								
	<u>Health</u> <u>Dental</u> <u>Comp</u>				ompensation		<u>Total</u>				
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$	185,004	\$	11,674	\$	653,382	\$	850,060			
Claims incurred/recognized		6,846,080		409,121		530,859		7,786,060			
Claims paid	_(	(6,839,889)	_	(410,485)	_	(459,576)	_(	7,709,950)			
Claims liability, end of year	\$_	191,195	\$_	10,310	\$_	724,665	\$_	926,170			

### 17. Operating Leases

The County leases office space and equipment annually. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Year Ended		Office		Equipment		
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Space</u>		<u>Rental</u>		<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	188,930	\$	9,546	\$	198,476
2022	_	158,750	_	-	_	158,750
Totals	\$_	347,680	\$_	9,546	\$_	357,226

### 18. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County is a member of a public entity risk pool for all general liability risks, property liability risks, and for the protection of assets. The County has established risk management fund types in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for health, dental, unemployment and workers' compensation. Settled claims, if any, have not exceeded the County's coverage in any of the past five years.

### 19. Commitments and Contingencies

#### COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope of the economic disruption. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on individuals served by the County, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

# **Outstanding Legal Matters**

On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal matters in which the County is involved. The County follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed or determinable in amount. It is County management's opinion that the County is not liable in these suits, and the County intends to contest the cases. The County's management is also of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Grants**

Amounts received are subject to later year's review and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. At June 30, 2020, the County believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent review will not have a material effect on any individual funds or the overall financial position of the County.

#### **Encumbrances**

At year-end, the County's General Fund has \$302,398, and the Capital Projects Fund has \$24,901, in encumbrances that will be honored the next fiscal year.

# 20. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 15, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 21. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84 (GASB 84), *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported, and may

require reclassification of certain funds. Management is in the process of evaluating the effect this standard will have on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements. Management is in the process of evaluating the effect this standard will have on the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

				-	Proportionate	
					Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportion	Proportionate		Net Pension	Net Position
		of the	Share of the		Liability as a	Percentage of the
Fiscal	Measurement	<b>Net Pension</b>	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	the Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.86913382%	\$ 34,430,972	\$ 22,090,187	155.87%	65.47%
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.89542291%	\$ 47,614,967	\$ 23,192,721	205.30%	58.30%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.81614093%	\$ 40,137,752	\$ 21,432,783	187.27%	62.66%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	0.74780112%	\$ 36,008,138	\$ 21,084,060	170.78%	64.73%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	0.73825637%	\$ 35,522,347	\$ 21,626,333	164.26%	65.59%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	De	ntribution ficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$ 3,036,667 \$ 3,019,682	\$ 3,036,667 \$ 3,019,682	\$ \$	- - -	\$ 22,431,661 \$ 21,767,665	13.54% 13.87%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	\$ 3,077,529	\$ 3,077,529	\$	-	\$ 21,241,160	14.49%
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	\$ 4,775,242 \$ 3,141,190	\$ 4,775,242 \$ 3,141,190	\$ \$	-	\$ 32,060,012 ° \$ 21,415,652	* 14.89% 14.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 18 months of covered payroll as a result of the County transitioning to a June 30 fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net OPEB Liability
(Unaudited)

### **Schedule of Proportionate Share**

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

					Proportionate	
				Covered	Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportion	Proportionate	Payroll	Net Pension	Net Position
		of the	Share of the	as of the	Liability as a	Percentage of the
Fiscal	Measurement	Net OPEB	Net OPEB	Measurement	Percentage of	the Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Date</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	0.63992980%	\$2,929,891	\$ 21,084,060	13.90%	7.53%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	0.61933629%	\$2,715,239	\$ 21,626,333	12.56%	7.75%

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

			ivew mampsi	ille ive	thement syst	eiii ivieu	icai subsity				
				Cont	ributions in						
				Rela	ition to the				Covered		Contributions as
		Coi	ntractually	Coi	ntractually	Con	tribution	Payroll			a Percentage
Fiscal	Measurement	F	Required	F	tequired	De	ficiency		as of the		of Covered
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	Col	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	<u>(E</u>	xcess)		<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$	422,258	\$	422,258	\$	-	\$	32,060,012	*	1.32%
June 30, 2020	June 30. 2019	\$	258.864	\$	258.864	\$	-	\$	21.415.652		1.21%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 18 months of covered payroll as a result of the County transitioning to a June 30 fiscal year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Change in the Total OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

# County of Rockingham, New Hampshire OPEB Plan

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	1,740,535	\$	1,692,476
Changes:				
Service cost		90,994		132,705
Interest		62,454		89,883
Benefit payments		(94,272)		(166,513)
Difference between actual and expected experience		(415,941)		-
Changes of assumptions	_	161,358	_	(8,016)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(195,407)	_	48,059
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	1,545,128	\$	1,740,535
Covered employee payroll	\$	19,880,290	\$	26,993,333 *
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.77%		6.45%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 to pay OPEB related benefits.

Does not include New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial method and assumptions

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 18 months of covered payroll as a result of the County transitioning to a June 30 fiscal year.

Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

				Special Rev	renue Funds					Total
	Drug Task	Expendable	Nursing Home	Assisted Living	Inmate	Inmate	Deeds	WF Sturtevant	Permanent	Nonmajor Governmental
	<u>Force</u>	<u>Trust</u>	Special Account	<b>Donations</b>	Commissary	<u>Chapel</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets										
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 55,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,220	\$ -	\$ 60,900
Restricted cash	-	-	96,427	-	-	-	7,414	-	-	103,841
Investments	-	30,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,526	81,502
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	50	-		-	-	-	-	50
Due from other funds			180	9,541	294,907	14,357	426			319,411
Total Assets	\$ 55,680	\$ 30,976	\$ 96,657	\$ 9,541	\$ 294,907	\$ 14,357	\$ 7,840	\$ 5,220	\$ 50,526	\$ 565,704
Liabilities										
Due to other funds	\$ 3,205	\$ 28,043	\$	\$	\$50_	\$	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 17,554	\$ 48,852
Total Liabilities	3,205	28,043	-	-	50	-	-	-	17,554	48,852
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,972	32,972
Restricted	52,475	2,933	96,657	9,541	294,857	14,357	7,840	5,220		483,880
Total Fund Balances	52,475	2,933	96,657	9,541	294,857	14,357	7,840	5,220	32,972	516,852
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 55,680	\$ 30,976	\$ 96,657	\$ 9,541	\$ 294,907	\$ 14,357	\$ 7,840	\$ _5,220	\$ 50,526	\$ 565,704

# Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									Total
	Drug Task <u>Force</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>	Nursing Home Special Accour	Assisted Living t Donations	Inmate <u>Commissary</u>	Inmate Chapel	Deeds <u>Equipment</u>	WF Sturtevant <u>Memorial</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Deeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- :	\$ 128,906	\$ -	<b>5</b> - :	\$ 128,906
Sheriff	7,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,836
Corrections	-	-	-	-	66,844	701	-	-	-	67,545
Nursing home	-	-	10,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,042
Investment income	57_	1,295	582_		2,779	135	82		2,123	7,053
Total Revenues	7,893	1,295	10,624	-	69,623	836	128,988	-	2,123	221,382
Expenditures Current:										
Corrections	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	210
Sheriff	25,383									25,383
Total Expenditures	25,383				210					25,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,490)	1,295	10,624	-	69,413	836	128,988	-	2,123	195,789
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out			(3,940)		(34,855)		(150,000)			(188,795)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(3,940)		(34,855)		(150,000)			(188,795)
Change in Fund Balances	(17,490)	1,295	6,684	-	34,558	836	(21,012)	-	2,123	6,994
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year	69,965	1,638	89,973	9,541	260,299	13,521	28,852	5,220	30,849	509,858
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$ 52,475	\$ 2,933	\$ 96,657	\$ 9,541	\$ 294,857 \$	14,357	\$ 7,840	\$ 5,220	32,972	\$ 516,852

# Supplementary Information Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

							(	Governmental
							_	Activities
				Workers'	,	Commonsatod		Total Internal
	Health		Dental	Compensation		Compensated Absences		Service
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets	<u>rana</u>		<u>r ana</u>	<u>rana</u>		<u>r ana</u>		1 41143
Current Assets:								
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,808,593	\$	196,939	\$ 3,541,718	\$	904,352	\$	14,451,602
Receivables:								
Accounts	4,189		649	96,412		-		101,250
Due from other governments	1,839		-	51,723		-		53,562
Due from other funds	161,056		147,128	83,464		39,958		431,606
Prepaid expenses	5,650	_	45,100	43,583			_	94,333
Total Current Assets	9,981,327	_	389,816	3,816,900		944,310	_	15,132,353
Total Assets	9,981,327		389,816	3,816,900		944,310		15,132,353
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	46,523		21,908	15,335		1,079		84,845
Due to other funds	195,265		128,345	1,959		81,613		407,182
Incurred but not reported claims liability	191,195		10,310	724,665		-		926,170
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		_	-			396,895	_	396,895
Total Current Liabilities	432,983		160,563	741,959		479,587		1,815,092
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated absences,								
net of current portion		_	-			564,807	_	564,807
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		_				564,807	_	564,807
Total Liabilities	432,983		160,563	741,959		1,044,394		2,379,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Revenues collected in advance	5,219		4,559	-		-		9,778
Net Position								
Unrestricted	9,543,125	_	224,694	3,074,941		(100,084)	_	12,742,676
Total Net Position	\$ 9,543,125	\$	224,694	\$ 3,074,941	\$	(100,084)	\$	12,742,676

# Supplementary Information Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues	Health <u>Fund</u>	Dental <u>Fund</u>	Workers' Compensation <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences Fund	Governmental Activities Total Internal Service Funds
Employee and employer contributions	\$ 7,822,223	\$ <u>537,758</u>	\$ 371,596	\$ 465,319	\$ 9,196,896
Total Operating Revenues	7,822,223	537,758	371,596	465,319	9,196,896
Operating Expenses Employee benefits	6,846,080	409,121	530,859	458,294	8,244,354
Total Operating Expenses	6,846,080	409,121	530,859	458,294	8,244,354
Operating Income (Loss)	976,143	128,637	(159,263)	7,025	952,542
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income	75,037	684	33,055	6,337	115,113
Miscellaneous	(91,755)		(16,952)		(108,707)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(16,718)	684	16,103	6,337	6,406
Change in Net Position	959,425	129,321	(143,160)	13,362	958,948
Net Position at Beginning of Year	8,583,700	95,373	3,218,101	(113,446)	11,783,728
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 9,543,125	\$ 224,694	\$ 3,074,941	\$ (100,084)	\$ <u>12,742,676</u>

Supplementary Information
Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Health <u>Fund</u>		Dental <u>Fund</u>	C	Workers' ompensation <u>Fund</u>	C	Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>	_	Activities Total Internal Service Funds
Receipts from users	\$	7,824,546	\$	538,117	\$	315,512	\$	465,319	\$	9,143,494
Payments to providers	Y	(6,824,550)	Y	(417,208)	Y	(500,932)	Y	(514,737)	Ţ	(8,257,427)
Other receipts (payments)		(91,755)		(417,200)		(16,952)		(314,737)		(108,707)
, ,	-				_		_	(12 112)	-	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		908,241		120,909		(202,372)		(49,418)		777,360
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities										
Net change in due to/from other funds	_	(549,054)		(90,504)	_	(201,355)	_	(149,212)	_	(990,125)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities		(549,054)		(90,504)		(201,355)		(149,212)		(990,125)
The country was a property of the country of the co		(5.5)55.7		(50,50.)		(202,000)		(= :5)===)		(330)223)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Investment income	_	75,037		684	_	33,055	_	6,337	_	115,113
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		75,037		684	_	33,055	_	6,337	_	115,113
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments		434,224		31,089		(370,672)		(192,293)		(97,652)
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year		9,374,369		165,850		3,912,390		1,096,645		14,549,254
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	Ś	9,808,593	Ś	196,939	Ś	3,541,718	Ś	904,352	Ś	14,451,602
,	Τ=	0,000,000	•		-	0,0 12,1 20		00.,002		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	976,143	\$	128,637	\$	(159,263)	\$	7,025	\$	952,542
(used for) operating activities:										
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Changes in assets and liabilities:		(91,755)		-		(16,952)		-		(108,707)
Receivables		(1,838)		(460)		(74,474)		_		(76,772)
Due from other governments		(1,636)		(+00)		18,390		<u>-</u>		18,214
Prepaid expenses		400		_		(43,583)		_		(43,183)
Accounts payable		14,939		(6,723)		2,227		(8,387)		2,056
Incurred but not reported claims liability		6,191		(1,364)		71,283		-		76,110
Compensated absences		-		-		-		(48,056)		(48,056)
Revenue collected in advance		4,337		819		-		-		5,156
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	908,241	\$	120,909	\$	(202,372)	\$	(49,418)	\$	777,360

Supplementary Information
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2020

0 4	Inmate <u>Fund</u>	Nursing Home Residents <u>Fund</u>	Assisted Living Security Deposits	Total Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$ 426,187	\$ 138,621	\$ 63,744	\$ 628,552
Accounts receivable	\$ 420,167	3 138,021 476	\$ 05,744	۶ 026,532 476
	-	4/0	-	
Due from other funds	75_	1		76
Total Assets	\$ 426,262	\$ 139,098	\$ 63,744	\$ 629,104
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 402,221	\$ 3,357	\$ 2,384	\$ 407,962
Due to specific individuals	24,041	135,741_	61,360	221,142
Total Liabilities	\$ 426,262	\$ 139,098	\$ 63,744	\$ 629,104